

The Manning Times.
LOUIS APPELT, Editor.
MANNING, S. C., DEC. 6, 1905.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, one time, \$1.50; each subsequent in-crease, 50 cents.
Six months, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent in-crease, 50 cents.
Four months, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent in-crease, 50 cents.
ADVERTISING RATES:
One square, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent in-crease, 50 cents.
One line, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent in-crease, 50 cents.
Longer contracts made for three, six and twelve months.
Communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer in order to receive attention.
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Entered as the Postoffice at Manning as Second Class matter.

TILLMAN WILL BACK THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Tillman was interviewed last week in regard to his position on "rate legislation," and the statement accredited to him was that he was clearly in opposition to President Roosevelt's policy, and the language he employed was not at all complimentary to the Chief Executive, as we reproduced his interview, it is but fair to print the Senator's denial, together with what Mr. Larnier, the reporter, has to say about it.

THE SENATOR DENIES THE ACCURACY OF MR. LARNER'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The News and Courier:—I have just read in your issue of December 1, what your Washington correspondent, "R. M. L." has to say about my attitude towards the railroads. Mr. Larnier is a sick man, as I found out while in Washington last week. Too ill to do good newspaper work, and too ill to provoke any other resort from me than a brief correction of his preposterous and silly statement.

I have been in favor of what is now called "the President's railroad policy," for ten years, as my record as a member of the Inter-State commerce committee of the Senate will show. I have not the slightest feeling towards the railroads in a personal way, least of all the Southern, for its officers have been more than courteous to me in many ways. There is no railroad in the country within a hundred miles of my home that I know of and, therefore, it is impossible that my labors have been interfered with in the slightest degree. In my conversation with Mr. Larnier I made allusion to the numerous suits for damages against the railroads, and the feeling of prejudice which existed as shown by the practical unanimity with which juries always gave verdicts in such suits; and spoke of the feeling arising out of the alien ownership of the roads, and the manner in which they are run, apparently with very little thought or desire to please the local patrons.

Labor in the South is very much demoralized by public work and by the high prices paid by the turpentine and lumber men; also because of the large amount of money distributed among the negroes on account of the high price of cotton; but sensible persons will not imagine, for a moment that I hold the railroads responsible for this condition, or that I would be inclined to legislate by any such motive even though railroad construction might be going in my community, where I have already said it does not.

I do not impugn Mr. Larnier's motives, but as I have said he is sick, and as the railroad rate question is the one burning issue in the coming session of Congress, I do not wish to be misquoted or misunderstood by the people or by the railroads.

I shall be obliged if you will give this the same prominence that you gave Mr. Larnier's special dispatch.

B. R. TILLMAN.
Trenton, S. C., December 1, 1905.

WHAT MR. LARNER SAYS.

Without attempting to quote the exact language of the distinguished Senator, I violate no confidence in giving the substance of a conversation with him on the subject in his private committee room at the Capitol, a few days ago while he was in Washington attending the special meeting of the committee on Inter-State and foreign commerce, of which he is a member.

It was suggested that it might be a surprise to some of his political friends to hear the statement frequently that he had made a complete surrender to President Roosevelt's will in regard to the proposed railroad rate legislation. When assured that such an impression was abroad in the land, and declarations to that effect were circulating among the supporters of the President's railroad policy, Senator Tillman fired up with something like his old-time vim, and denounced such an assumption as idle and untrue.

"He went on to say that if any intelligent person will read the Democratic platform on the subject of railroad rate legislation they will find that the Democratic party was far in advance of President Roosevelt in discovering that existing railroad rates are unequal and oppressive. Because the President has seen fit to adopt the principles so clearly set forth by the Democratic party, it is hardly a 'square deal' for the President, and his personal friends to claim that he has hypnotized the Democrats in the Senate to do his bidding on the railroad problem."

"When I am standing firmly on the Democratic platform on this question," continued the Senator, smiling, "I do not intend to be pushed off because the President comes tagging behind the Democratic party. So far as I am concerned there has been no surrender to the President by the Democratic party on this question, even if the newspapers and the politicians are saying so."

"I am opposing the railroads," added Senator Tillman, "because it is a question of the President, but for other reasons. Why, the railroads all through the South are carrying on extensive and expensive improvements. They are laying double tracks here and straightening out curves there, drawing negro labor from the cotton fields and rice fields, because they can afford to offer higher wages. Why, you can't hold negro labor on the farm in the vicinity of railroad construction. The railroads pay more than twice as much for a day's work as the farmer can afford to pay, consequently our Southern farmers are suffering because we cannot command the cheap labor of the negro as in the past."

Of course the Senator would not care to stand pat on this broad and apparently selfish position with regard to cheap labor in the South, but there was a certain flavor of sincerity in his remarks along that line which indicated his hostility to the railroads might be regarded as local rather than national.

The cotton crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture last Monday estimates the total yield as 10,167,818 bales, acreage at 26,117,153. The National Ginners Association reported last Monday its estimate of this year's crop to be 9,628,000 bales, and we believe the associations estimate is nearer the mark.

BEGINNING TO SEE SPOOKS.

The Cotton Trade Journal in its issue of December 2nd, is becoming alarmed lest the high price of cotton will stimulate an increase in acreage, and bring about a condition of over production, similar to the condition of 1893-4. Our recollection of those years is that there was no over production, but to the contrary, we had storms which destroyed a large part of the crop, and damaged a great portion of that which was not destroyed. There was no concerted action on the part of the farmers, and the consequence was, the speculators hammered down the price away below the cost of production. At that time we heard no appeals to the speculators to lift the grinding heel from the neck of the farmer, but now, that the pendulum is swinging the other way, we are warned that the high prices will be the farmers' ruin.

If the Cotton Trade Journal will think of it for a moment, it will realize the fact that the cotton industry in the United States is badly hampered on account of labor conditions, and for this lack of labor it will be almost impossible to make more than enough to supply the increasing demand for the staple. Since 1893 there have been many discoveries for the use of cotton, and it no longer is confined to the manufacture of clothing, therefore, we say conditions now, are different from then, and there is very little to be feared from an increase of acreage. The only thing that is to be feared, and which we regard as important, is the high price of cotton will cause our farmers to neglect their grain crops, and depend upon the West for bread and meat. The wise farmer however, will not neglect this important part of his business, it matters not how high cotton goes. The cotton association is here to stay, and the farmers having realized its benefits will give more heed to its teachings in the future, and when the association recommends the curtailing of cotton acreage, past experience will teach the farmers that the theory is their salvation, and they will endorse and act upon it.

There is no use now to cavil, the conditions warrant a higher price for cotton, in spite of those who have been hammering it down until they are whipped, and to now flee in the face of victory, because the enemy is promising all kinds of calamities, is nonsense. We expect to see 15 cents for cotton and the speculators realize it. We reproduce the Cotton Trade Journal's editorial, but we do not endorse the spook it sees:

EFFECT OF FIFTEEN CENT COTTON.

The cotton Trade Journal has naturally supported the Southern Cotton Growers' Association in all its efforts, and intends to continue so as long as they are within reasonable bounds.

We hope for the entire trade the Association may live long to render future service. But long life to the Association with fifteen-cent cotton is a hope we cannot confidently cherish. Mr. Jordan, justifiably or unjustifiably, clamors for fifteen cents. Does he not know that with cotton fifteen cents or above, neither he or his Association, nor all the funds obtainable by it, nor any other possible influence could curtail an enormous acreage or curb production next season? Have the costly lessons of 1902-4 been so soon forgotten? At a time when all is bullish it may be well to "let next season take care of itself," and "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." But that the penalty of high prices has in the past been such that the question properly arises whether the profits they bring justify future big crops and losses.

Natural enough it is for growers to want to fullest prices and concessions would be unnecessary if the S. C. A. were able to continue the exercise of its influence for moderate acreage and production against the desire to cultivate enormously created by fifteen-cent cotton. We do not believe this Association can hold the acreage down with cotton fifteen cents or above. It is entirely different to curtail acreage than with cotton 65 cents and drifting toward 5 cents, as was the case when the Association last cut the acreage.

The question of price appeals peculiarly to the Association just now. Conditions are bullish beyond doubt, and apparently warrants picking the plums. Everyone is joyful and a happy day seems near, with prices away up and all prosperous. But the adage of the young man's frivolity and the future day payment for it occurs. Undoubtedly the realization of 15 cents will call at least unofficially, to move on and on, so that it does not appear improper to raise the question of a price-danger-line.

A NEW UNITED STATES DISTRICT.

There is a strong probability of Congress creating another judicial district in South Carolina, with another district judge, which would have been done at the last session of Congress had not some of our Representatives by getting into a wrangle about court house location, and playing politics for home consumption. Then, there was another feature in connection with this new district that did not bring a number of public men in a light to select judges from. As soon as it was mooted, there was a probability of Congress creating a new district, numbers of prominent lawyers, whose bitter denunciations of President Roosevelt was still ringing in the ears of the people—these same men abusing and vilifying any and every Democrat who would apply for, or accept a position from the Republican administration, and more especially from the hands of President Roosevelt, whom they denounced in the most scathing terms, became scramblers for the place, and some of them crawled upon their bellies to get lined up near the President. It was surely a disgusting spectacle to witness such brazen gall on the part of a large number of these would-be judges for the new district.

The Republican party is in

power, and it is but natural for the President, if he can find a suitable man in his own party, to appoint him. There are but few white Republican lawyers in the State, and some of them are men of character, in our opinion, the President will appoint one of these. Captain John G. Capers, the present District Attorney, has made a fine record in his office, and he has the respect of the bench and bar of South Carolina. Like all other men who perform a public duty honestly and fearlessly, he has made some enemies, who have said some nasty things about him, but the intelligent business element of the State, while not in accord with Captain Capers' politics, yet they respect his integrity, and admire his ability.

We have no hesitancy in saying that we do not believe President Roosevelt can appoint from the Republican party in this State a man for the new judgeship who is better qualified for the place, and whose appointment will give better satisfaction, than the promotion of Captain John G. Capers. He is young, knows the people, and an excellent lawyer, and an indomitable worker for his party.

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA.

The preliminary hearing given to County Supervisor Owens of Richland County, J. E. Harmon, a former County Commissioner, and C. M. Douglas, a former clerk, charged with misappropriation of county funds, resulted in their being bound over in the sum of \$1,000 each to answer the charge of forgery. This case promises to bring about some sensational developments, and it will also show how farcical most of the grand jury reports are.

It was a common thing for the grand jury of Richland County to employ an expert, investigate the county offices, and report to the Court that everything was well, and as it is in Richland so it is all over the State. Grand juries are largely responsible for much of the corruption that exists in the State, and our primary election system is directly responsible. There are too many men elected to office who are not qualified mentally or morally. They win through their cleverness and fair promises, and some win by the bottle, and it is this kind of material that is given the management of county funds. It is a fact, there are men holding responsible public positions who could not obtain employment in private positions where the responsibility is not near so great. They would not be employed for several reasons: 1. Because they are not competent. 2. They do not inspire confidence. 3. They are in many instances men of such habits they would not be trusted, and in some cases they are known to be dishonest. Yet it frequently happens that these men have family connections who can pull a lot of votes, and through them these men get the ear of the machine and are foisted upon a suffering public. As long as the people submit to being imposed upon, just so long will they be subjected to having corrupt men in charge of public affairs; and when a county is fortunate enough to have honest men in office, as we believe Clarendon is, it can congratulate itself. But all the same it should not permit things to become lax, even with good men; they are liable to get careless and neglectful. And when a grand jury makes an investigation let it be thorough and fearless, as was done by the present grand jury of Richland, which unearthed a condition of corruption and the officers are charged with the crime. There is no "show cause" business there, it is a question for a petty jury to say guilty or not guilty.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the dispensaries are liable to the revenue tax, the same as all other liquor dealers. This decision makes the dispensaries, bar-rooms and the dispensers bar-keepers.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by the inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, the result, and unless the inflammation can be got out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton, Washington, "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose gave me relief and I am now cured. I can see too much to thank for Foley's Kidney Cure." It makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. Unless they do this good health is impossible. The R. B. Loryea Drug Store, Isaac M. Loryea, Prop.

Fun! Fun! Plenty of Fun!

There will be an entertainment at the McFadden school house, Sandy Grove Township, Saturday evening, December 9th. The amusement and sport will be something unique. In addition to refreshments there will be a "fancy work table," "guessing jar" and other things to amuse and give pleasure. The new school library in a handsome book-case will also be in evidence, to the credit of the teacher, Miss Ruby Platt, of Orangeburg. The public is cordially invited.

"Oh! that we had the wings of a dove!" we'd be there.

Notice to Teachers.

MANNING, S. C., December 4, 1905.
I hope to meet the teachers of Clarendon County at the Institute Hall on Saturday, December 16, at 12 o'clock. It is important that we have a full attendance on that day. S. P. HOLLADAY.

Turbeville Sparks.

Editor The Manning Times:

Thanksgiving was a quiet day here. Almost all of the people suspended labor and the sportsmen went hunting while a party of young people went straw-riding as usual. There were no fires held at the Methodist church in the morning. Services were also held each night during the week until Thursday night.

Mr. John Welch of Columbia is visiting relatives here. Miss Gaynell Collins of Alcolu spent a few days here last week with her friend, Miss Linda Turbeville. Dr. W. H. Woods has returned from Oklahoma. We do not as yet know what kind of fortune befell him.

Saturday is the only day for school teachers. Early on Saturday morning the two assistant teachers accompanied by a few others from here, left for Sumter. The pickpockets were not asleep, as they thought, and one of them had the misfortune to lose her purse which contained a neat sum of money.

Mr. Clyde Turbeville of Lake City spent several days last week with his cousin, Dave Turbeville.

Mrs. Julia Cuttino and Mrs. Manning Lee of Manning spent Saturday with their friend, Mrs. J. F. Cole.

Miss Mary Mangum of Alcolu spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Lula McEachern last week.

We read what your New Zion correspondent said in last week's issue of THE TIMES concerning the contributions to the Cotton Association. He seems to be finding fault or censuring the Representatives of this county because none of them have, as yet, contributed anything to this worthy cause. Neither Mr. "B." nor myself know the intentions of these people. It may be their intention to contribute something later on and if they do not then it will be time to find fault. While the association may need the money, yet the time in which to pay it is not limited. He is continually telling what others should do. What has he done? How much has he contributed? We have not yet seen his name in the "honor roll." He, too, must be "waiting out in the tall timber." We did see where the New Zion Association contributed some. We presume he is a member of that association, if a member of any, and he may, though we do not know, have given a small amount. He would be glad could this correspondent see his own duty before trying to tell some one else of theirs.

G.

Turbeville, S. C., Dec. 4, 1905.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is simply livid electricity. It goes to every part of your body, bringing new blood, strength and new vigor. It makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents. Dr. W. E. Brown Co.

New Zion Letter.

Editor The Manning Times:

Miss Bessie Corbett, one of our popular teachers, spent a few days of last week at her home near Paxville.

Misses Gaskin and Wheeler took in the Sumter Carnival, and Miss Blanche Fry spent Saturday in Manning.

Mr. Ed. Fleming if contemplating starting a lively business here.

Mr. Zech Chandler, of Bethlehem, has accepted a position as salesman in the Alcolu store at the present time.

Try to Manning on the railroad are becoming quite popular, and quite a good crowd went over last Saturday.

I agree with THE TIMES in the matter of directing the attention of the grand jury to the assumption of authority on the part of that Paxville Magistrate who assumed the jurisdiction of a Circuit Judge in releasing from jail a negro charged with a base crime, the penalty of which is death or imprisonment for life. The grand jury should not let this matter go by without notice. If the Magistrate is incompetent he should be removed; if he made an honest mistake he should be reprimanded and cautioned. There is too much of this laxity in the execution of our laws. Our officers are easily influenced to become partisans, and when I read the action of the Paxville Magistrate I could not help thinking what interest that Manning merchant had in Tindal to bail him out of jail, and whether it was because the merchant was interested perhaps in a little lien and this operated to get the negro out of jail, or was it because the negro had employed an influential lawyer. There are some Magistrates who seem to think that when a lawyer quotes from the statutes a law, that law applies to the very case they are trying, and in this case the statute quoted by Magistrate Keels has nothing to do with the case in point. His quotation applied to a case when the crime charged was less than the death or life imprisonment penalty; but as I understand from THE TIMES, Tindal was committed to jail on a charge carrying with it a penalty of death or life imprisonment.

Mr. Editor, when will we have an honest and an intelligent administration of the law? Certainly not as long as our law officers are as ignorant as it seems to the Magistrate at Paxville, and I am proud that THE MANNING TIMES is ever ready to expose just such doings. Perhaps these frequent fearless and just exposures will some day awaken the people to a sense of duty to themselves, and then they will see to it that a better qualified class of men are put into office.

The news on this side is very scarce, but I hope the correspondents of THE TIMES from other sections will give us plenty.

We herewith quote a few of the snappy bargains, and one visit to our store will

CONVINCE YOU

Beauty methods that injure the skin and health are dangerous. Be beautiful without discomfort by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Sun-shiny faces follow its use. 35 cents. Dr. W. E. Brown & Co.

A Beautiful Woman

Should make a beautiful picture. She will if properly posed, the camera expertly operated and the finishing done by an artist rather than a mechanic. If you will furnish the face and figure we will do the rest. When our work is finished you will likely decide that our

PHOTO-GRAPHS

flatter you. But they won't. We have simply used our knowledge and skill to display your best features. All women have some points of beauty. We can bring them out.

HE MAKES FACES.

HART'S STUDIO,

SUMTER, S. C.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Four Tracts of 112 Acres Each, Now Owned by Miss Sarah Harvin of Spartanburg, S. C.

FOUR SPLENDID SMALL FARMS to be sold at private sale between now and TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1906, or at PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE COURT HOUSE AT MANNING on that day.

Scarcely an acre that cannot be cultivated on any one of the tracts.

Any One of the Tracts Can be Reached by Roads.

Adjoins lands of D. W. Alderman, Annie D. Ingram, T. T. Hodge, Estate W. B. Plowden and T. E. Smith, known as the Jackson Tindal property, and recently sold at public sale for partition among those entitled.

Will sell to any one person one, two, three or all the four tracts.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with privilege of paying all cash.

Plat can be seen on COURT HOUSE DOOR and at my office.

W. C. DAVIS, Attorney for Miss Sarah Harvin.

Manning, S. C., Dec. 6th, 1905.

Public Auction.

To be held at our barn at Alcolu, S. C., on December 14th, 1905, at which time 15 head of Thoroughbred Jersey Cows with calf at foot or in calf, 5 Heifers, 3 head of Short Horn Ewes and Heifers, 2 Imported Boars, 6 Sows in pig or with litter and a number of Gilts and young Boars will be sold to the highest bidder.

ALDERMAN STOCK FARM, ALCOLU, S. C.

BRING YOUR JOB WORK TO THE TIMES OFFICE.

Presents for Engagements, Weddings, Birthdays, Anniversaries or Christmas—We Have Goods to Suit All.

We have received our Holiday Goods and if you are looking for Presents of any kind we invite you to call and see our stock before you buy.

Everything New in Jewelry, Diamonds, Solid Gold Watches, 18 karat, Genuine Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Opals, Amethysts, Garnets, Topaz, Locket, Secret Bracelets, Ladies' Collar Supporters, Fine Jewel Boxes, Open Glasses, Fine Trunkcases and Parasols, small and large pieces and sets, Rich Cut Glass, Hand-Painted China Art Pottery, Fine Hand-Painted Water Colored Pictures, Gillette Safety Razors, Edison Phonographs and Records, Sewing Machine Needles and Supplies. Prices low for the class of goods we sell.

Fine Jewelry and Watch Repairing done by E. A. ROYD.

W. A. THOMPSON, Jeweler and Optician.

Successor to R. F. Hoyt.

No. 6 South Main Street, SUMTER, S. C.

ATTENTION, FRIENDS!

We have just received Ten Thousand Cases of Heavy Blankets and Comforts, which we have been fortunate enough in purchasing from a New York assignee sale, at ridiculous prices. We will endeavor to dispose of the entire lot within the next

TWO WEEKS.

In order to accomplish this marvelous task, we have cut and slashed the prices on the Bargain of Bargains, and they will go at

ANY PRICE.

We herewith quote a few of the snappy bargains, and one visit to our store will

CONVINCE YOU

900 Genuine Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at \$4.39.

700 Genuine Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at \$3.38.

700 Medicated Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at \$3.35.

300 Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at \$1.95.

200 Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at .95c.

100 Lamb Wool Blankets, goes at .65c.

Comforts, the best Percaleine, cotton filled, from \$2.75, down to

Any Old Price.

Remember, one visit will convince the most skeptical.

The New Idea

Where everlasting bargains are found abundantly.

Krasnoff Mercantile Co

GIVEN AWAY!

In one of our show Windows you will see a beautiful Hand-painted

China Dinner Set

Forty-two Pieces, which will be given free to any one of my customers who holds the lucky number. We will give a coupon for every twenty cents purchase made at our store, which entitles the holders to a chance at this Set. Don't forget to see it, and have us explain, and if you are looking for

Bargains in Clothing,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, HEAVY UNDERWEAR OR GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

of any kind, come to see us before you buy. Money saved is money made. We especially invite your attention to our Line of OVERCOATS.

C. M. Davis & Co

That are daily arriving, it certainly will be to your interest to do so. If prices and quality are of note I do not hesitate to say that I can please the most fastidious.

My Dress Goods Department

Is filled with the newest and most fashionable goods to be had. I will now enumerate a few of them:

Dirigo All Wool Venetians,

Silk Poplin, Mohair, Mohair Florentine,

Broad Cloth, Brilliantine,

Pebble Cloth and Dress Silks, Etc.

All departments in my store of general merchandise is filled with the newest and latest goods at prices that will make for me strong and lasting customers.

Yours truly,

LOUIS LEVI.